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The trustees named by Mr. Carnegie, all of whom are said to have accepted, are as follows:

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The trustees will take steps at once to organize a corporation. The first meeting of the board has been called for November 15.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS.

At the meeting of the Geographical Society of Philadelphia on May 3, the Elisha Kent Kane medal was awarded to Professor William B. Scott, of Princeton University.

The French government has conferred the rank of Officier d'Academie on Professor

Angelo Heilprin, of Philadelphia, for his work in geography.

Dr. J. H. van't Hoff, professor of chemistry at the University of Berlin, has been elected a corresponding member of the Paris Academy of Sciences.

Professor Henry M. Howe, professor of metallurgy at Columbia University, has been elected corresponding member of the French Society for Encouragement of National Industry.

THE Lavoisier medal of the French Society for the Encouragement of National Industry has been awarded to M. Héroult for his work on electro-metallurgy.

Dr. Ralph H. Curtiss, Carnegie assistant at the Lick Observatory, has been appointed assistant astronomer at the Allegheny Observatory, and will assume his new duties on about June 1.

Professor S. I. Bailey, who is in charge of the Peruvian station of the Harvard College Observatory, has returned to Cambridge, where he will remain for the present. He is planning to observe the August total eclipse of the sun in Spain.

Dr. Friedrich Kohlrausch, president of the 'Reichsanstalt,' retired on April 1.

Dr. H. F. L. Matthiessen, professor of physics at Rostock, having reached the age of seventy-five years, has been excused from holding further lectures.

SECRETARY WILLIAM H. TAFT will this year deliver the commencement address at Miami University.

Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks, of Cornell University, lectured before the Philadelphia Geographical Society on May 3, his subject being 'Life in the Interior of China,'

The first Adamson Lecture at Manchester University will be delivered by Professor Ward, of Cambridge, on June 2.

Torreya states that the American delegates, elected and, according to the rules of the International Botanical Congress, which meets at Vienna from June 11 to 18, entitled to vote in the deliberations upon the nomenclature question, are, so far as it has learned, the following: Members of the International Nomen-

clature Commission, N. L. Britton, E. L. Greene, B. L. Robinson, J. D. Smith; delegates from Section G, American Association for the Advancement of Science, C. R. Barnes, H. C. Cowles, C. L. Shear; from the Botanical Society of America, J. C. Arthur; from the Society for Plant Morphology and Physiology, W. G. Farlow; from U. S. Department of Agriculture, A. F. Woods; from the Torrey Botanical Club, N. L. Britton, L. M. Underwood; from the New York Academy of Sciences, L. M. Underwood; from the New York Botanical Garden, J. H. Barnhart; the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the New England Botanical Club, the Boston Society of Natural History and the Vermont Botanical Club will be represented by B. L. Robinson.

Dr. Henry H. Goodell, president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, died on April 23, at the age of sixty-six years.

WE regret also to record the deaths of Professor Bruno Kerl, formerly professor of metallurgy in the Berlin Academy of Mines, at the age of eighty years, and of Dr. Leopold Maggi, professor of comparative anatomy at Pavia, who died on March 1.

THERE will be a civil service examination on May 17 to fill the position of bacteriological chemist in the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, at a salary of \$2,000 a year. The position is open to those who have the degree of doctor of philosophy or who have an equivalent training.

The Cardiff Corporation has offered a site, worth £20,000, for the erection of a national museum for Wales, and has voted £2,000 for the maintenance of the museum and £1,000 a year towards the expenses of a library. The Mackintosh of Mackintosh has promised £2,000 towards the museum and library, provided Cardiff is selected as the locality. Mr. John Cory has also promised £2,000 on like terms.

The new sixty-inch reflecting telescope made in England in 1888 by the late A. A. Common and purchased this year by Harvard University, is being set up at the astronomical observatory. A two-story building, fifteen by

twenty-seven feet, has been erected to inclose it.

WE learn from *The Observatory* that Star-field, Crowborough Beacon, the house and observatory of the late Dr. Roberts, was put up to auction on March 17, but was not sold. The highest bid was £5,000, which was evidently below the reserve.

The International Bureau of Labor at Basel offers the following prizes for the best treatises on the following subjects: Prevention of danger in exploiting and preparing lead ores, \$1,200; obviating danger from working the metal in lead works, \$2,400; two best treatises on prevention of danger in the chemical use of lead in lead works, accumulator factories, etc., \$600 and \$350; nine prizes, ranging from \$178 to \$357, on obviating or removing the danger from lead poisoning in the trades where lead is used, such as painting, type casting, printing, etc.

It is announced that the prize founded in honor of the celebrated Geneva family of botanists, De Candolle, is now offered by the physics and natural history society, of Geneva, Switzerland. The subject will always be a description of a species or family of plants. Members of the society are not permitted to compete, and limitations as to nationality are not made. The essays may be written in Latin, German, French, English or Italian, and must be transmitted to the president of the society before January 16, 1906.

The second annual field symposium of botanists will be held during the week beginning July 3, 1905, at Ohio Pýle, a point on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Fayette County, southwestern Pennsylvania, where arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the party. Information concerning details of the trip and the proposed program may be obtained from either Mr. Joseph Crawford, 2824 Franklin Avenue, Philadelphia, representing the Philadelphia Botanical Club, from Dr. J. A. Shafer, New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, New York City, representing the Torrey Botanical Club, or from Dr. J. N. Rose, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C., representing the Washington Botanical Club. The pleasant and profitable experiences gained by those who attended the first of these meetings, held at McCall's Ferry, Pennsylvania, in July of 1904, give reason to believe that there will be a large attendance at Ohio Pyle. A detailed report of the proceedings at McCall's Ferry will be found in the February issue of the *Plant World*.

A CONFERENCE of scientific scholars was held at Colorado College, Colorado Springs, on April 28 and 29, leading universities and colleges sending representatives. A number of valuable papers upon subjects bearing on the scientific problems of the Rocky Mountain country were promised.

The annual conference of the British Child-Study Association will be held at Derby on May 11–13, under the presidency of Professor Muirhead, of Birmingham University.

The Boston Scientific Society celebrated its twenty-ninth anniversary at a dinner on April 25. Dr. H. Helm Clayton, of the Blue Hill Observatory, acted as toastmaster. Speeches were made by Professor A. E. Dolbear, of Tufts College, Professor George H. Barton, of the Teachers School of Science, Mr. John Ritchie, Jr., and others.

The annual convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers will be held at Asheville, N. C., from June 19 to 23.

THE United States consul at Frankfort reports that Professor Fluegge, president of the hygienic institute at Breslau, has sent the following circular to the owners and managers of dwellings in one of the districts of that city: "The common council has resolved to fight in a systematic manner the mosquito plague, which prevails every year, and the plan for the purpose has been worked out at this institute. It is necessary in the first place to destroy, before warm weather sets in, the mosquitoes which pass the winter in the cellars and basements of houses. These cellar and basement mosquitoes will be destroyed by municipal experts without inconvenience to the people and without injury to property. In order to make it possible to carry out the plan

successfully we respectfully request the admittance of the disinfectors to the cellars of houses and permission for them to take the steps necessary to kill the mosquitoes. disinfectors will have identification cards." According to the Silesian Gazette, the plan for fighting the mosquito plague is to be worked out in two directions. The hibernating mosquitoes, which are almost always found in the cellars of houses adjoining unoccupied territory, parks, gardens, etc., must be killed. These are found in somewhat damp cellars, facing north, and are recognizable with difficulty by those not experts, but cover the ceilings by thousands. In the spring they leave and lay their eggs in water, the larvæ producing mosquitoes within three to four weeks. A supplemental effort will be made to destroy the larvæ, which are found principally in stagnant, shallow pools. These must be either filled in or treated with malachite green or other larvæ-destroying substances. present this process will only be employed in that part of the city which suffers most from the mosquito plague. If it proves successful it will be extended next year over the whole city. Fighting mosquitoes will be carried on in a systematic manner on a scientific basis. Summer resorts and watering places, especially, should imitate the example set by Breslau.

WE learn from The Athenœum that Dr. Theodor Koch, who for the last two years has been traveling in the interior of Brazil, sends a very interesting account of his travels. He followed the course of the Rio Uaupès beyond the last rapids, and spent a considerable time with the Kobéua Indians, whose religious mask dances are so curious. He made a thorough study of their language, and in their company visited the Rio Cuduiary. whole district watered by these rivers is of great interest, as it is inhabited by a number of tribes who speak distinct dialects and retain all their ancient habits and customs, as the nature of the river renders their dwellingplace almost inaccessible. Dr. Koch has been successful in obtaining photographs, and has a fine collection of weapons, masks, costumes and domestic utensils.

According to the British Medical Journal in 1861 the total number of medical practitioners in Italy was 18,947, the proportion to population being 8.8 per 10,000. In 1881 it was 18,950, or 6.6 per 10,000. In 1901 it was 22,168, or 6.8 per 10,000. The distribution of practitioners is somewhat unequal, the proportion being higher in the south (7.7 per 10,000) than in the north (6.1 per 10,000). In the province of Udine the proportion is lower than anywhere else in Italy, there being only one practitioner to 2,831 inhabitants; in that of Naples it is highest, there being two doctors to 732 inhabitants.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

Dr. Brown Ayres on April 25 was inaugurated as president of the University of Ten-Senator James B. Frazier presided. The welcome to Dr. Ayres for the colleges of the east was delivered by Dr. J. S. Ames, professor of physics at the Johns Hopkins University; on behalf of the colleges of the west, by President George E. McLean, of the University of Iowa, and on behalf of the southern colleges, by Chancellor R. B. Fulton, of the University of Mississippi. Following Dr. Ayres's inaugural address Dr. Charles Dabney, president of the University of Cincinnati, who was the immediate predecessor of Dr. Ayres at Tennessee, delivered an address. Dr. Ayres came to the University of Tennessee from Tulane University, where he was professor of physics. At the inaugural exercises a gift was announced from Mr. Andrew Carnegie of \$40,000 for a library building, conditioned upon the securing an equal amount as an endowment; and a gift of \$7,600 from Mr. John L. Rhea, the income to be used in the interests of the engineering departments.

After a long contest in the courts the will of Henry C. Peabody, inventor of the rifle bearing his name, has been affirmed. This was partly the result of a compromise, by which an additional \$20,000 goes to the heirs. About \$350,000 will be used for the establishment of an industrial school for girls at Norwood, Mass.

The legislature of Tennessee, in passing a bill appropriating \$25,000 a year for ten years for the Peabody Normal College, at Nashville, has assured the reception by that institution of \$1,000,000 from the division of the Peabody Fund.

PRESIDENT SCHURMAN, of Cornell University, has received \$1,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Gerrit S. Miller, of Peterboro, N. Y., for the foundation of a free book fund in memory of William C. Seidell, who worked his way through the university and graduated in 1904.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, Sheffield, is to be given a charter as the University of Sheffield. The city will contribute about \$40,000 annually to its support. The present college buildings, which are not united on a single site, are to be vacated shortly for handsome new buildings on a site adjoining one of the public parks of Sheffield, now within a few months of completion.

A SUMMER school will be held at the University of Colorado, Boulder, from June 17 to July 26. Courses in science are as follows: chemistry, physics, geology, psychology and botany. The work will be given by the regular professors of the university.

Professor R. B. C. Johnson (philosophy) and C. H. McIlwain (history) have resigned from Miami University to accept preceptorships at Princeton University.

At the recent annual meeting of the regents of the University of Nebraska Dr. F. D. Heald, adjunct professor of plant physiology, was elected botanist of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and associate professor of botany in the University School of Agriculture. Appropriations were made for equipping his laboratories in the new Agricultural Hall on the station farm. At the same meeting Dr. F. E. Clements, assistant professor of botany, was promoted to be associate professor of plant physiology.

Dr. Alfred Hettner, associate professor of geography at Heidelberg, has declined a call to a professorship at Breslau.

Dr. Paul Grube has resigned the chair of physics in the University of Giessen.